THE DUKE OF DEFOREHIRM ON

Around the Nack of the Liberal Party-Lord Resebery Takes Fossessies of His Official Residence (in Dewnley Street, LONDON, March 6 .- The Duke of Devonshire, in the course of his speech at Yeovil this even-ing, referring to Mr. Gladstone's retirement,

said that it was a source of great satisfaction that, in spite of his age and infirmity, Mr. Gladstone had not outstayed his parliamentary reputation. The image presented by Mr. Gladstone would never be impaired; picture would never be effaced. He had passed from the scene in the plentitude of his strength and greatness, and neither for good nor for evil could his place be filled. He had left to his successors a legacy of unsettled questions. One of these questions was home rule, which would hang as a milistone around the neck of his party for many years; burden upon his party-the quarrel with the quarrel with the Lords was the rejection of the Home Rule bill. The other grounds alleged were absurd, and the Earl of Rosebery would

not take them. If the Government were inclined to hang up home rule, continued the speaker, the Liberal-Unionists would be in no hurry to displace them. But the Liberal-Unionists would be uncompromising in their opposition to home rule, especially if the Government attempted to pass a gerrymandering registration bill. Otherwise they contemplated no factious op-position to Lord Rosebery, who there was no reason to believe was indifferent to the inter-ests, honor, and greatness of England at home and abroad.

ests, honor, and greatness of England at home and abroad.
The offices occupied by Mr. Gladstone as Premieg were formally taken possession of by Lord Rosebert this afternoon. The new Premieg was cordially greeted by the retiring Prime Minister uron his arrival at the rooms in the official residence in Downing street.
The announcement is made officially that Mr. G. J. Shaw-Lefevre, First Commissioner of Works, will succeed Mr. Henry Hartley Fowler as President of the Local Government Board, the latter having been transferred to the India Office. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain made a call upon Mr. Gladstone this afternoon.
Bir William Harcourt, the leader of the Liberal party in the House of Commons, has issued a circular letter to his supporters requesting a full attendance of Liberal members in the House on Monday next, March 12, when matters of great importance will be considered. sidered. The Daily News says that Mr. Gladstone offered a peerage to Mr. Armitstead, whose guest he was at Biarritz, and that Mr. Armitstead declined the honor.

Henry Labouchere, in Truth, disavows confidence in the new Premierate, but says that nevertheless he is willing to support any sound measure proposed by the Government. He doubts whether Lord Rosebery is prepared for a sufficiently drastic treatment of the House of Lords.

for a sufficiently drastic treatment of the House of Lords.

"It a satisfactory assurance does not appear in the Queen's speech," he says, "the Madicais must make a stand. The difficulty might be settled by allowing the peers to seek election to the House of Commons."

When the House of Commons reassembles Mr. Labouchers will move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, demanding the introduction of a bill for confirming legislation of the House of Commons, praying that, in the case of bills rejected by the House of Lords, royal assent be given after the bills have been again passed by the House of Commons.

Lohn Radmond Lander of the Parnellites, will be House of Commons.

John Redmond, leader of the Parnellites, will move an amendment to the address in favor of granting amnesty to the imprisoned dyna-

STEALING AMERICAN IDEAS. Col. Lee Says the Mannischer Gun Was

Stolen from His Own. BRUSSELS, March 6. - The suit of Col. Lee of Hartford, Conn., an inventor of firearms, against Herr von Mannlicher, whose rifle is in use in the German army, is about to be reopened. Col. Les brought suit against Herr von Mannlicher in 1891, asserting that the Mannlicher gun was an infringement upon patents of his own. Owing to the refusal of Col. Lee to pay the required security to carry

Last November, at the instance of Col. Lee. heavy seizures were made in the Belgian fireneary sensures were made in the Belgian fre-arms factories and the establishments of pri-vate dealers of arms, which, Col. Lee asserted, were equipped with mechanism of his inven-tion. Subsequently Col. Lee discovered in a gun factory at Llege Mannlicher guns having similar mechanical devices, and upon this evi-desce he has brought a fresh action against Mannlicher.

dannilcher.

In 18:1 Herr von Mannilcher asserted in his delence that his gun was a modifica ion and perfection of the Mowbrapgun, which was invented in 18th hut Col. Lee asserts that the guns seized in Liege are exact copies in essential respects of his own invention.

If Col. Lee wins his suit against Herr von Mannilcher it is his intention, so he declares, to bring action against the various European states using the Mannilcher gun and the inventors and manufacturers who have made the weapon. The pleadings in the case against Mannlicher will be made on March 14.

GERMAN-EUSSIAN TREATY. The Committee Expects to Conclude Its Sit-

BERLIN, March C.-The committee of the Reichstag having in charge the German-Russian treaty to-day rejected the amondment offered by the Conservatives limiting to one year the time when either party to the convention shall be entitled to give one year's notice for shall be entitled to give one year's notice of its abrogation. The amendment was rejected by a vote of 15 to 10. The committee then adopted a number of stricles, including that fixing the term of duration of the treaty at lea years, as originally proposed. The committee will probably conclude its sittings in consideration of the treaty to-morrow.

Count fisstert bismarck in the regular session of the Rei-tistag, demanded of Count von Doenhoff, alleged to have been made on his iDoenhoff's authority that Count Bismarck had declared that the rejection of the treaty would institubly be followed by a Russian-German war.

war,
count von Doenhof admitted that he did not
aneak with the authority of Prince Bismarck,
but had based his statement merely upon hearsay. He had learned, he said, that Herr Krupp
hal heari Dr. Schweninger say that he had
heard Prince Bismarck make a statement to
the effect that the rejection of the RussianGerman treaty would be followed by a Kussian-German war.

Queen V ctoria's Brawing Room.

LONDON, March &-Lord Rosebery attended the Queen's drawing room to-day. The weather was cold and windy. The Countess of Craven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin of New York, was presented to her Majesty by Ambassalor and Mrs. Bayard, and afterward had an audience with Prince and Princess (bristian.

Not in many years on similar occasions has Not in many years on similar occasions has the attendance been so small as it was to day. Only one hundred and forty-two persons were present. Among the royal personages present were the ex-Empress Frederick of Germany, the Grant Duke of Hesse, the Princess of Wales and her daughters, the Duke of York Prince and Princess Christian, Prince and Princess Christian, Prince and Duchess and Princess Christian, Prince and Duchess of Connaught, the Duke and Duchess of Teck, and the Princess Alix of Hesse, sister of the Grand Duke of Hesse. Mrs. Gladstone also attended the drawing room. The occamony lasted only an hour. The Queen will not hold another drawing room until 1800. in many years on similar occasions has

Spain's Treaty with Muley Hassan. Panis. March & .- The Matin's Madrid correspondent says: "The treaty which has just been concluded between the Spanish Government and the Sultan of Morocco provides that several tribes inhabiting the Melilla district chail be permanently removed therefrom and district chails be permanently removed therefrom and district in the interior. It also defines a neutral zone, which is 500 metres about one-third of a miles in width. By the terms of the agreement the Sultan of Morocco will maintain permanently a force of 400 Assails on the Meillla frontier to prevent any agreement on the part of the Rifs. The respected.

The Blaner to Ex-Minister Potter.

ROME, March &.- The newspapers here, in referring to the banquet given at the Grand Hotel last evening in honor of Mr. William Potter, the retiring United States Minister, comment enthusiastically upon Mr. Potter's saddatory remarks concerning Italy and the italian people. The affair has excited much eathusiasm for America and the Americans. Ring Humbert will entertain Mr. and Mrs. Potter at dinner on Thursday.

An Uprising in Conta Rico. LONDON, March 6. - Telegraphic advices have been received from Panama that a revolutionto-day. About a doren American artists are to day. About a doren American artists are represented in the exhibition. Critics remark in their works the impress of the French met with any success.

THE RIVERS AND HARROWS.

The New Method of Securing Completed Appropriations and Continuous Work for Them. WARRINGTON, March 6 .- One of the certainties in the legislation of the present session is that the enormous appropriations of some past years for rivers and harbors will not be reseated. In the present condition of the Treasury the chief object aimed at should be to prevent actual detriment to works now in progand en in such works the assertion that detriment will result should not be accepted without accompanying proof from unquestioned authority. When the national finances are in a better condition than now it will be very easy to resume ordinary projects of improve-ment. Meanwhile it should be kept in mind that there is a considerable balance of unexpended appropriations. These will help to carry on various projects, and perhaps in some instances where balances have not been used for some time, or where for other reasons transfer would be practicable, they might be transferred to projects in the same region, and

representing the same geographical interests

Meanwhile Congressman Newton C. Blanchard, the Chairman of the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, has set forth in the pages of the North American Review his ideas of what should be the proper method of maxing these improvements. Undoubtedly in the series of great lakes and in the Mississippi River and its tributaries this country may be said to have the two greatest practicable inland waterways on the globe, and they are supplemented by valuable streams emptying supplemented by valuable streams emptying into the two oceans. Accordingly the original policy of improving at Federal expense only sea-coast harbors and salt-water tidal streams was at length enlarged so as to include inland navigation. Yet at first the true principle of caring only for what could properly be considered as national bighways was so carefully considered that up to 1870 the entire expenditure on both harbors and rivers was \$20,700,000. In the next ten years, however, all sorts of projects were gathered under this head, and lavish outlays were made, amounting in the aggregate to \$98,035,050. In the next decade still greater sums were expended, aggregat

aggregate to \$08,039,0304. In the next decade still greater sums were expended, aggregating for that period \$108,043,003, while since 1890 more than \$35,000,000 has been devoted to rivers and harbors.

It is true that even these enormous expenditures are outdone by those of some countries, which are more directly conducted on the parental theory, with the assessment of enormous hurdens upon the parental theory. It is true that even these enormous expenditures are outdone by those of some countries, which are more directly conducted on the parental theory, with the assessment of enormous burdens upon the people for the purpose of meeting the vast outlays of the central government. But in Europe, as Mr. Blanchard shows, the system prevails of appropriating at once all the money necessary for the completion of a project, with the installments so divided among the annual budgets that the work is prosecuted in a systematic and continuous way. With us, on the other hand, not more than a fourth, a sixth, or a tenth of the required appropriation may be made, and contracts are necessarily limited to the expenditure of that amount. When the time comes for going on with the work it may be blooked by disagreement among the various claimant for similar schemes before Congress, or by the lack of time to pass the measure before the end of the seasion, or sgain by the condition of the Treasury. From time to time, also, popular indignation is stirred up by some fresh revelation of the waste of money on excavating branches from turbulent mountain torrents that can in no sense be deemed national highways, and this may check the passage of suitable appropriations for really deserving works. It is quite possible that in some cases deterioration results from checking the progress of incompleted work, and that in others the work becomes more coatly from the discharge and scattering of the force engaged upon it. It is true that occasionally there has been a very valuable offset in the demonstration that the work was useless any way, so that it has been shandoned as the result of the fortunate delay. But the Engineer Corps has long been convinced of the want of wisdom in partial appropriations. When the full cost of a doubtful scheme is to be provided for, Congress may be more reluctant to authorize it.

In the year 1890, as Mr. Blanchard notes, a change was made by authorizing the Secretary of war to provide for contracts for the completion

insists that great savings have been made by

For instance, it was estimated that the ship channel in the great lakes would cost \$3,840,000. Under the anthority to let sut the whole work, contracts have been made for the completion of the project for the sum total of only \$1,304,434,35, much less than one-half of the original estimate. ann total of only \$1,004.404.35, much less than one-half of the original estimate.

At Humbolds Hay, Cal., the estimate of the cost of the work was \$1,71,115, a contract has been made to complete the project for less than half that sum, in-cluding contingence.

At Hay Lake Channel, Rt. Mary's River, contracts have been made for the completion of the project at a saving of \$100,000 under the estimate.

Great saving in morey to also reported in the work on the lindson River, on the Columbia River, on the lower Missispips River, and at Mobile, at Charleston, at Haltimore, and at other points.

care must be taken not to put in this category of works which will become an annual
burden on the Treasury all sorts of minor projects that belong to the River and Harbor bill.
One good feature of the new arrangement will
be eventually that, if the blennial River and
Harbor bill proper, or improper, happens to
be skipped occasionally, no great harm may
result by the saving of this outlay. In a bill
introduced late a former Congress for a
"Bureau of Harbors and Waterways," it was
provided that no work at all should be begun
without an appropriation sufficient for its completion, save in a few exceptional instances,
which were particularized.

YELLOW FEFER AT RIO. Causes that Helped to Make Mr. Rollins a Victim of the Plague.

Couright, 1894, by the United Frees. RIO DE JANEIRO, March & -Mr. G. M. Rollins of New York, who died from yellow fever on Sunday night, lived on board of an old and dismantied vessel in Rio Bay. He frequently went sailing about the bay in a catboat, and on such occasions usually got a thorough drenching, when he would dry his clothing in the hot sun without removing any of his garments. Such exposure doubtless rendered him more susceptible to the fever, with which he was attacked on Thursday, and the same day he was taken to the English hospital. He seemed better on Friday night and there was every promise of his recovery, but from that time he gradually sank and died on Sunday

every promise of his recovery, but from that time he gradually sank and died on Sunday night.

London, March 6.—The virulence of vellow fever at Itio is causing a great deal of anxiety among the Liverpeol ship owners who have vessels at or en route to that port. Lord Rossbery has cabled to Mr. Wyndham, the British Minister at Itio, instructing him to arrange for a temporary cessation of Bring in Rio hardor in order to enable the British merchant ships there to take on hallast and leave the port.

Minister Wyndham cabled from Hio de Janeiro this evening that he had made arrangements, in accordance with Lord Rossbery's request, by which the British merchant ships would be enabled to take on the necessary ballast and leave the harbor.

Harrison on the Constitution. MENLO PARK, Cal., March &-Ex-President Harrison's introductory lecture was delivered to-day to an audience composed of the students and faculty of the Stanford University

and a few invited guests. The lecture will be repeated to-morrow be fore the students and public. The speaker held the close attention of the audience for an hour while he outlined the development of the national Constitution.

The Constitution, he said, was not a discovery, revelation, or a work struck off at a given time, but the ripe fruit of English experience. Given Harrison theo contrasted the Constitutions of English, he said, consists of procedents which have become custom. The realignation of Gladatone and the appointment of Lord Rosebery were a good illustration of its operation. fore the students and public. The speaker

The International Exhibition. VIESNA, March 6,-Archduke Rainer opened the International Art Exhibition in this city BRITISH POLITICS.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. MORETON FREWEN.

hery and Federation-The Silver Ques-tion in England-Commerce Between Eng-land and America Practically Suspended. Mr. Moreton Frewen, who is now in New

fork, in discussing with our representative

the political situation in England, presented

this view of the present crists; "It is remarkable," said Mr. Frewen, "that America's special interest in Lord Roseberr has been thus far lost sight of. Our new Prime Minister is the founder and I think the first President of the Imperial Federation League. I have always understood that Lord Ross-bery's enthusiasm for the federal principle of Government, dates back to his study of your Constitution, probably under the tutelage of the late Mr. Sam Ward and Senator Evarta. But, be this as it may, the idea of a great group of home-ruling States: Scotland, Ireland, Cauada, Australia, and South Africa sending their Senators to Westminster, this is the writing on the wall as Lord Rossbary sees it. Indeed. it represents his only political enthusiasm. remember he said of it in his last speech, 'It is a cause to live for: yes, and a cause to die or, if need be!' If our new Prime Minister is to 'go a gunning' after the House of Lords,

his will be his propaganda.

"And you think, Mr. Frewen, this is the evolution of home rule?"
"Yes, I hope so most sincerely; as Sir Her-Robinson said in 1885, Ireland, the Irish demand, was destined to save the British empire. Mr. Gladstone's parochial conception of home rule revolted many of us; beyond all doubt it revolted Lord Rosebery. Many men who have been on the fence will now come back to political life. I don't see why it may not be Lord Rosebery's destiny to relissemble the bolting Whigs, the Dukes, the financiers, Mr. Goschen, Mr. Chamberlain, and others. Mr. Parnell's text was, 'Ireland a nation; break the last link,' and Mr. Gladstone took this ultra-national view of the home rule demand, just as he did in your case when he said Jefferson Davis had 'made a nation.' On the other hand, Lord Rosebery believes in the 'State right' of Ireland, not the 'State sovereignty' theory of Mr. Gladstone. Our younger men all the world over are working for home rule that way. Rhodes is federating south Africa to the Zambesi: the federal movement is going forward in Australia now; Sir John Macdonald federated Canada, a quarter of a century before that federation was needed by the empire great links in a chain of home ruling States."

"And the Crown, Mr. Frewen?"
"The Crown is the symbol of Federal unity; we don't want Presidential elections, they cost "And what is the inducement you offer Can-

ada to come in?" "Cheap money; our credit is the best; and, what is more important, colonial representation at Westminster may bring free inter-State trade, and that is the best cement of all." "But Lord Rosebery is not likely to realize

this programme at the present time?" "Oh no: it will be a short-lived Ministry this; but what is all important is that we accept his 'apostolic succession.' Mr. Gladstone seems to say 'Morley's scheme of home rule which I fathered, is a failure; now I clothe you with my mantle; go on and see whether the federal principle, with incidental protec tion and colonial representation, may realize Oceana', as you imagine is possible." "Now, Mr. Frewen, a few words on business

in England: how do matters stand?"

"Much as they do here, though here, inand a they do here, though neet. Indeed, there seems to be some improvement;
but with us none. Of course, there are some
cheerful talkers with us who regard commercial depressions as they do a dark night. Hecause there is darkness, therefore it is safe to
forstell a dawn; but except on this theory. I
see no signs of improvement, but rather the
reverse. We are discounting the tenefits
which we expect will follow the passage of the
Wilson bill. In Australia times are so bad
that those colonies are reducing their loans
and purchases. In the Argentine and other
soft money' countries every rise in the gold
premium increases their exports, and reduces
their purchases from us. In China, India,
Persia, the Malay Peninsula, Mexico, and the
south American republies the exchange compilications which have followed the recent aliver legislation are destroying and displacing
entire industries; for example, of eighty-six
Lancashire cotton companies sixty passed
their last dividends."

"You see the Chinaman's money, the fael
or the dollar, is fast becoming worthless to buy
our goods. The China dollar nas failen in gold deed, there seems to be some improvement:

"You see the Chinaman's money, the last or the dollar, is fast becoming worthless to buy our goods. The China dollar has fallen in gold value from fifty-four pence to twenty-three pence, and is still falling. Now, wages in China and India and prices in those countries have not risen at all; indeed they have even fallen;

our goods. The China dollar has fallen in gold value from fifty-four pence to twenty-three pence, and is still falling. Now, wages in China and India and prices in those countries have not risen at all; indeed they have even fallen; so that either we must sell our exports at half price, or 700,000,000 of our best customers cannot buy; with each fresh fail in the exchanges, therefore, industry after industry starts up in India and China, and instead of exporting fabrics we export the machinery to cut our own throats."

"But our professors here tell us that international irade is international harter, and that you swap cotton yarns for Indian wheat; that the exchanges, in short, cut no figure.

"I think better of your professors than to accept this: you have read Frof. Francis Walker to little purpose if you think thus. In these days of enormous foreign credits, trade balances depend on the state of the bill market. The India Government, for example, sells yearly \$10,000,000 of silver (that is, of silver bills), which bills have to be met by Indian exports, which are balanced by no imports whatever, When Mr. Glasistone was about to close the Indian mints last June and give \$100,000.000,000,000 of silver timidity suggested that just as the fail in the rupes had stimulated India's exports, and would hamper India's exports, and would hamper india's exports, and would thus unsettle her favorable trade balance, which balance alone enabled her to pay her debts. We were lamphed at as mere theorists, the daily press in London shouted at us as silver cranks, and what sement, a trade revolution in India to the American server anticusted for a monitary to the surface of trade which had favored failing its new, in four months, reversed, and this notwithstanding that India has bad a good harvest, and you, her great competitor, a deficient one. And, what is even more interesting, the very day after the free coinage of silver that is too lond on the silver was stopped in India, her resports to China, bingapore, and Japan began

A Residence for the Little Crown Prizer. LONDON, March 6 .- According to despatches received from Barlin, Emperor William has recently purchased as a residence for the Crown Prince a villa near the new palace at Fotsdam.
The grounds surrounding the villa reach to
the Elvar Havel. The Prince, who is 11 years
of age, will have resident tutors in the villa
until such time as he shall be litted to enter
the university. the university.

Pauls, March 6. - Examining Magistrate Moyer and Judge Espinas completed the examin ation of 106 Anarchists resterday, comprising nearly all of the Anarchists who have been arrested recently. Of the whole number ex-amined thirty-four were held for further ex-amination or trial and the others were released for want of evidence sufficient to justify their detention.

AR ICH BLUCKADE IN CANADA. Serious Floods as a Result of a Jam in the

BRANTFORD, Ont., March 6.—The Ice blockade on Grand River caused serious floods here. The river began rising during the night, and by noon to-day had reached the highest point on record. In the streets of West Brantford, situated on lower ground than the main portion of the city, the water was running six

feet deep.
The head gates leading into the canal gave way, and a rush of water swept down the canal, carrying everything before it. People had abandoned their houses during the night, so that no lives were lost, but several small dwellings were swept away.

The Grand Trunk Railroad bridge on the Tilson branch was moved eight inches out of place and the track approaches washed away in many places. In many places.
On the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffale Railway about ninety feet of embankment leading to the bridge was washed away. The bridge cannot be reached and it is impossible to the low it fared. Traffic is suspended on both

roads.

The water is now rapidly falling and leaving the streets and places where the flood touched blocked with huge masses of ice, timber, telegraph poles, small houses, and debris of every description.

graph poles, small houses, and debris of every description.

The lower floors of several of the foundries and machine shops were submerged, and the damage altogether will be very heavy, but it is impossible until the water recedes considerably more to estimate the extent of the loss.

MONTHEAL, March the The St. Lawrence fliver ice is commencing to break up, and all signs point to an early opening of navigation. No ice bridge has formed at Cape flouge, and it is expected the ice will begin to move down in a few days. Steamship men are already beginning to prepare for the opening of navigation.

THE BABY HAD SMALL-POX.

Mrs. Barrano Had Taken It Visiting and Was Found Carrying It in the Street. Policeman Currie of the Madison street station was informed last evening that there was

a case of small-pox at 65 Oliver street. Before he reached the house he met Angellna Barrano, who lives on the third floor of the na Barrano, who lives on the third floor of the Oliver street house, walking on Hamilton street, with her one-year-old infant in her arms. With the woman was loss Marino of 30 Hamilton street. The baby had small-pox. Mrs. Barrano had been visiting at 30 Hamilton atreet, which is a large tenement, from early resterday morning.

The officer took the whole party to Gouverneur Hospital, and inter they were removed to the Reception Hospital.

A Woman's Hady Seen to Go Over Ningara Falls On a Cake of Ice.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 6. - Two painters working on an elevated platform at the river side of the old Col. Porter homestead, which overlooks the river and American rapids, were attracted by loud demonstrations of a flock of ducks which hovered over a cake of ice floatducks which hovered over a cake of ice floating rapidly down stream. On the ice the painters say they distinctly saw the apparently lifeless body of a woman.

They watched the cake of ice and its ghastly burden until the rapids were reached, where the ice went to pieces and the body disappeared from view. At the same time the ducks deserted it and flew up stream again. There is little chance of the body being recovered, owing to the ice bridge under which it would pass after going over the falls, and then would disappear into the whiripool.

Laif Erleson Must Move Os.

BOSTON, March 6.-Six or seven years ago there was set up in Commonwealth avenue a bronze statue of Leif Ericson, which has been the subject of much censure. He stands posed like a stage villain, with one hand on his trusts weapon and the other shading his eyes for a weapon and the other shading his eyes for a searching gaze out over the fens toward Brighton.

It was the first thing Alderman Lee's eyes fell on each morning when coming to town. The Alderman declared it out of proportion, in what respect he could not say, but when he introduced the order this afternoon for its removal to Wood Island Park. East Boston, it passed without opposition.

Beveral art critics have denounced it Max Bachman, the sculptor, declares that it is not clothed in the armor worn by fighting men of the eleventh century. Prof. Horsford is dead, and there is no one to champion the explorer's cause, so it must go.

James Of a Perrybent and Was Sorry When the Long Island ferryboat Manhattan Beach was leaving the foot of Thirty-fourth street at 10:30 last night, a man leaned over the rail aft, looking into the water. When the boat got to Long feland City John

Kehoe, a deck hand, who went back to lock the after rudder, heard cries of "help" from the The ferryboat went back to find the man, and found that the tugboat Tacoma had picked him up. The ferryboat took him and brought him to New York on the next trip. He is in Vallevius Hospital. Bellevue Hospital.

He is Patrick J. G. King, 23 years old of Boston. He said that family troubles had made him desperate, and that he had jumped overboard.

PERESEILL, N. Y., March 6 .- At the charter election to-day the Republicans carried every-thing. They elected the following officials: thing. They elected the following officials:
Aldermen—First ward William Dunphy (Rep.),
220 majority; Necond ward, John Halstead
(Rep.), 244 majority; Assessor, John M. Ward,
(Rep.), 471 majority; Treasurer, Robert S.
Allen, no opposition; Water Commissioner,
Frank M. Dain, 574 majority; James H. Halght,
560 majority; Isaac Yocum, 497 majority;
There is a Republican gain of two in the Board
of Aldermen. The other offices remain unchanged.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., March 6 .- At 10:45 this morning a fire started in the large double barn of Mr. E. E. Garvin, on Grand avenue. The building was burned down. Ten valuable horses perished in the flames and a number of carriages were destroyed.

Fined Because He Wouldn't Be Vaccinated. Boston, March 6.-Joseph Holmes of South Boston was convicted to-day of refusing to be vaccinated, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5. This is the first case to be prosecuted by the Eoard of Health.

For Bienstal Elections to Massachusetts. Boston, March 6.—By a vote of 19 to 0 the Senate this afternoon passed to be engrossed the constitutional resolve providing for bi-ennial elections.

Where Testerday's Fires Were A. M .- 6 50, 225 Grand street, J. J. Landers, damage \$200: 7-15, 5.405 Second avenue, Philip Simoan, damage \$300: 8:00, 401 First avenue, Murtha & Sen, damage slight; 10:30, 103 Goercz street, Max Wiezel, dam. age sight; 10:30, 103 Goorce street, Mar Wieris, damage slight; 11:5:18 road street, Charles Cumoid, damage slight; 11:42, 322 East Thirty-sight street, Alice Fiannery, damage slight
P. M.—2:05, 242 East 117th atreet, Michael Lewis, damage \$500, 2:45, 224 West Verty-seventh street, Soide Murray, damage \$25; 5:45, 113 Mandon lane, J. W. Wane, no damage \$25; 5:45, 113 Mandon lane, J. W. Wane, no damage slight; 5:35, 243 Water street, A. Jeibhei, damage slight; 6:10, 139 Columbus avenue, F. Butterfield, damage \$250.

BROOKLYN.

The Court of Appeals has decided that the trustees of the Frait Institute must pay a county tax on the property. Police Commissioner Welles has prohibited members of the ferce from affecting aid to constables he executing mandates in civil actions.

These have been closed directors of the Long Island Traction Company, Rantel F. Lawis, E. F. Siiss. James Fisspron, Fells Campbell, Crosell Hadden, Silas Islands of the Congress of the Long Lawis Rev. B. Folketing, W. F. Seste, David H. Valanting, Renry B. Polheting, W. F. Seste, Marcus Josef, A. Abraham, and Frank Bailey.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Eilis Park Hotel, on Lake Bomoscen, near Castle ton, it, was burned yealerday morning. Nothing was saved. The less is between \$30,000 and \$40,000. The Mohawk Biver is rising rapidir, and witchers have been sent out by the rules paying a rebellentary, they tearned a repetition of last spring a feed. The toe remains firm.

Judge-Brown of Possisies not a control Judge-Brown of Possisies not not a control for the sold of Jeremiah Neade to receive 10 000 from the Pawling National East. The base officials will now have to answer in open court Mr. Meade a charges that they used its name to observe the piece of the provided and the provided special to the passing the provided special time with the bank's funda-

Winchester's Hypophosphite OF LIMEand SODA as a tomic for invalids recovering from Favers or other libers, is unequalled speakily restoring permanently increasing the vital strength and nerv WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists,

169 William St., New York,

TO SMOKE OR NOT TO SMOKE. The Rights of Smokers Change and Change, Yet Hang in the Halance,

The status of the man who smokes, his rights and his privileges, remain unsettled points as time goes on. To-day, as it was fifty years ago, one preacher condemns the eight and the pipe, and the next one acknowledges that tobacco cheers and calms him, To-day, also, nen may smoke in the parlors of some houses, and may not smoke in any room in other touses. And in the public mind there is the same discord. Notice the queer happenings affecting the smoker—the contrary rulingsthat have taken place of late. Within a short period the Pennsylvania Rallroad has put double-decked ferryboats on its North River routes the Broadway railway has adopted the use of cable power, and the elevated railways of Brooklyn have become great passenger riers. All these corporations have considered the tobacco-consuming portion of the populace, but in widely different ways. The new ferryboats offer quintupled passenger accom modations, but all the gain is for women and the men who do not smoke. Not only have the smokers failed to gain a foot more space Lord, Carpenter, and all the rest of the Fennsylvania officers are lond of the weed after the manner of most men.

The officers of the Broadway cable road, having to decide upon the vexed matter, resolved not to treat with the smoker at all. The smokers had no wish to smoke inside the new cars, but they thought that if they were willing to pay such a price for the luxury as to stand out on the front platform, come rain or hall or snow or shine, there could be no objection. But 'no quarter for smokers' is the rule of that road, and they cannot indulge the weakness on either platform, front or rear. At about the time the new double-decked ferry, boats were planned, the Kings County Elevated lialiway began to build up the hinder part of Brocklyn, and to endear itself to smokers by putting a smoking car on every train. A curious thing about a smoking car on every train. A curious thing about a smoking car on a neivated road is that the smoke from twill blow into the next car behind it. Why it does so on an elevated road and does not do so on a surface steam road let son wone else say—but the fact remains. The ladies complained, the men felt guilty, and nearly everybody who considers others than limself predicted that the smoking cars would soon be abolished. The kerosene elevated—the rival of the Kings County—had no smoking cars and there were many (women especially) who

brooklyn; he stands on the North River just where he used to, and in New York he has lost RAPID TRANSIT.

considering the Busho Plan-Mr. Wilson Withdraws Bis Proposition. The Eapld Transit Commissioners met yeserday to discuss the Bushe elevated plan. All the Commissioners were present. The engiwork, and the Commissioners went over it for

A representative of property owners in Fourteenth street protested against the use of that street for the Bushe line. The Commissioners considered the matter, but did not make definite answer. They also decided not to report finally until Wednesday next upon the Bushe an. The Commissioners received this letter yes-

terday:

Witton Secuency, Esp. Contenues Rapid Transit Commission.

Dass Sim: In our letter of the 18th of January, submitting a proposition for the building of an underground-system of rapid transit, we stated that it was not our desire or intention to do so unless it met with the hearty support of the people of New York. Since that time a plan has been submitted by the Hon. Abram S. Hewitt which seems to meet with great popular favor. We therefore withdraw our proposition in order that we may not obstruct or stand in the way of carrying out Mr. Hewitt's plan. We beg to say that it will give an much pleasure to lend our hearty support to Mr. Hewitt's or any other plan which will give the city the needed reside. Respectfully yours.

Mr. William Steinway was seen at his house

Mr. William Steinway was seen at his house last night. He said:

"I favor an underground plan and I think Mr. Hewitt's excellent. Mr idea is that the city should build the lipe on money borrowed at three per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it could be rented at five per cent. Then it does not five years the city would have every cent back, would own the line, and call in the bonds."
"We went over the Bushe plan and found a half dozen things that had not come up before, Next Tuesday we will make a report to the Common Council for its consideration. After that canvassers will be sent along the proposed line to get the assent of landowners. If the majority refuse a Commission will be appointed. Bidders can now be found for elevated road plans, but it is not so easy with those for underground lines."

PLYMOUTH, Pa., March 6.-To-day the first sal indication that the rescuers are approaching the locality of the men entombed in the Past Office. The entire supply has been disposed of, with the exception of the args denouinations.

Charles Fhiers, a German, 43 years old, hanged him self to a transon at 319 Greenwith street on Monday inght. He had been out of employment for several months.

The police of the West Thirtieth sirest station arrested two women has night on police court warrants charging them with keeping disorderly notices in West Twenty-sixth street and West Twenty-sixth street and West Twenty-sixth street and Committee on Hailroads will hear on April 5 the application of the Turic Avoine Bairroad Company for permission to extend its lines up M. Sicholas avenus. The committee is opposed to the use of the troday system.

Cable car 103 of the Broadway line ran into one of the wagons of Dody's Express at 4:15 o'lock yeaterlay afternoon in front of Dayl's Theatre. The front of the apress wagon as smashed, but no other damage was done, and nobody was hurt.

An interesting new publication is the Cabeled Chimes's a bandsome monthly of four pages, recording the doings and ideas of the Chimesta Literary and Athlet of Noclety. The fier, W. J. R. Daly is the editor, and it I printed at the Cathele Protectory.

Charles T. Terry was appointed temporary receiver yearerday of the Automatic Manufacturing Company of 630 to 644 First avenue, which maintactured slot machings and bicyce attachments. The proceeding are brought by the directors for a disselution of the company of each of the Automatic Manufacturing Company of 650 to 644 First avenue, which maintactured slot machings and bicyce attachments. The proceeding are brought by the directors for a disselution of the company of each page and beyone attachments. The proceeding are brought to the success of the Automatic Manufacturing Company of each page and beyone attachments. The proceeding are brought to the success attachments. The proceeding are brought to the success attachments. Gaylord mine was found. Early this morning the plane was opened through the cave to an open space about 100 feet long, and in this open space were two of the mine cars supposed to be with the men. The cars were loaded with coal, and stood on the track, not having been disturbed by the cave. The con-dition of the gangway where they stood was good, not a bit of roof or a yard of the side pillars having failen. At the upper end of this pillars having fallen. At the upper end of this open space the gangway is again closed with debris, but it seems to be not as solid as here-tofore encountered, and greater headway can probably be made. It is now about 125 feet to where Foreman Picton left the men, and the finding of this open space gives evidence that in the central parts of the plane the cave was not as heavy as at the ends, and hore that the men may be reached alive yet has revived, although it is three weeks to-day since they were entombed. were entombed.

Who Will By Referes of the Big Fight ! The question as to who will be the referee in the coming contest between Jim Corbett and Peter Jackson is being widely discussed in sporting circles at present. It is said that if the National Sporting Club of London secures the fight, they will not agree to any other referes except their own official, B. J. other referce except their own official, It, J. Angle, who has held the position at nearly every contest of importance held under the auspices of the club.

If Jackson and Corbett should agree upon the National Sporting Club as the place for their battle, the question of referes will play an important part in the future proceedings. William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, said a short time ago that he would not agree to the selection of an English referee, if the fight's held in England. A meeting between "Parson" Davies and Brady will probably be held in a short time to decide the matter.

Peter Jackson to Be Examined,

Peter Jackson will take a flying trip from Washington to this city to-morrow for the purpose of undergoing a physical examination by Dr. John Wilson Gibbs at the latter's office. 1.096 Broadway. The Doctor will subject I dos Broadway. The Doctor will subject Jackson to a very critical examination, and the result will be very important to those who follow up pugilism and who are interested in Peter's coming struggle with Corbett. Jackson's measurements will also be taken, and a comparison will be formed as to those of Corbett's, who went under an examination a few days before his recent mill with Mitchell. Jackson will leave for Washington in time to join his commany for the evening performance to-morrow night.

Football Hule Makers to Meet Again. Unless other arrangements are made, the Football Rules Committee will meet again at the University Athletic Club next Saturday. The members of the committee since their last meeting have been working quistly, and some new developments are expected soon. Dr. W. A. Brooks. Harvard's representative, is expected back from Bermuda the last of the week. It is said that Camp. Moffatt, and Bell nave exchanged views through the mails, and that a plan of action has been practically agreed upon.

Hurt by a Cable Car. Jacob Balick, 14 years old, of 268 Cherry

street, was knocked down by a Broadway cabic car at Fifteenth street yesterday after-noon and received a slight injury to his right leg. After being attended at the New York Hospital he was able to go home.

A Bate Set for the Big Wheel Meet. DENVER, Col., March 6.-The Denver Cyclist nion, at a meeting last night, decided that the moeting of the League of American Wheelmen in 1806 will be held on Aug. 2: to Sept. I inclu-aive. Many of the crack wheelmen of the coun-try have already sort word that they will be



Look at the prices we have

Body Brunnels, 75c.;

Velvata, 70c, and 90r.;

Tapestries, 45c, to 60c,

The SPRING PATTERNS are now in

and will be sold at the lowest prices

2 East 14th St.

\$4.000 FOR WIDOW BEHKAMP.

She Lost Two Chasers to Marry White Walting for the Fickle Schneider.

A Sheriff's jury in Brooklyn assessed yester

day the damages in the suit of Elizabeth

Behkamp against Casper Schneider for \$10,000

\$4,000. The plaintiff in the case is a widow

The Roston Merchant Expired Suddenly in

His Private Car at Chicago.

this afternoon. He was returning from Mexlee to his home in Boston. He had been sick

Mr. Frost was one of the biggest wool mer-

at the Mendelssohn Hall, in West Fortieth

street, the two monologues which he gave first

in this city two weeks ago. They are called "The Art of Entertaining" and "How I Dis-

The Art of Entertaining and How I Dis-covered America." Both have been com-mended by THE SUN for their humor and for the rare skill with which they are presented. Repetition does not diminish their power to amuse, and their principal features were re-ceived last night with enthusiastic apprecia-tion. The audience was large and brilliant. There is no longer question of the position

tion. The audience was large and criman.
There is no longer question of the position
which Mr. Grossmith has established among
our entertainers. His performances are unique,
and he and his plane are capable of furnishing as much amusement as a whole company
of players.

Andras Dvorsky worked as a tailor at Ave-

On Monday morning, after kissing his wife,

he left his house, 55 Avenue C, apparently to

go to his shop. He never returned. Yesterday his dead body was found in Lutheran Ceme-tery. He leaves a widow and two young chil-

dren.

Mrs. Dvorsky does not think he killed himself. She says he was afflicted with heart disease. No marks of violence were found on the body.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge McAdam has granted an absolute divorce t

Maintaine Melonough from Patt is scholough.

Judge McAdam has appointed Henry E. Howland
referee in the divorce suit brought by Bob Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, against his wife, Louisa.

Judge Ingraham has made temporary receiver Henry Winthrop Gray permanent receiver of the United States and Brazilian Mail Steamship Company. The bedy of a man found in the North River on Mon-lay was identified yesterday as that of Edward Rock IT 3134 Spring street, an employed in the Department of Public Works.

Peter Vearlo, an Italian, 61 years old, of 529 East Eleventh street, was crushed to death by an elevator at J. Harrington & Co a staughter house, 770 First avenue, yesterday morning.

Judge McAdam has granted to Mrs. Catherine Walt, 50 counsel fee and \$12 a week alimotty pending the

Soldounnel fee and \$12 a week almosty pending the result of her suit for a separation from her husband Thomas Wall a policeman. She alleges or selly, No more of the large Columbian two-cast postage stamps will be offered for sale at the New York general Peat office. The entire supply has been disposed of, with the exception of the large denomination.

used to develop photographic proble. At the Rousevell inspital it was and that the parison was interesting. barah Jackowitz, 10 years old, of 71 livitation attract, who was playing less believed in these of her house ran into the pash of a bloom time of the flows of her house ran into the pash of a bloom time of her burner. When the result of the bory of 20 who was driving the fract, the control of the bory of 20 who was driving the fract, at the bory of 20 who was driving the fract, the control of the flows of the flow

the head, above the ear.

Amberse's young rivered are making special efforts this year to great the Amberse Gree. Bearly, and Mandellin clabs with a full divise when they give their solicet here so april 3 at the Berseley Lyceum. This year's tiles the solicet here so april 3 at the Berseley Lyceum. This year's tiles tweete and there are five in the Mandellia Clab, and undergraduates of course. Anthersi has always had an excellent year and bearle club, and this year if makes a particularly strong bit for the support of the alumning.

ue C and East Fourth street.

a physician.

CHICAGO, March &- liufus Frost died sud-

Tells all about the relation of India Rubber to the bath. Bent free on application to marked on our old stock CARPETS

HODGMAN RUBBER COMPANY, BROADWAY, 21 West 28 | N'.

The Tale of a Tub

OBITUARY. Mrs. Mary Hemenway, the widow of Augus-

tus Hemenway of Boston, died resterday at her home in that city. Mcs. Hemenway was the daughter of Thomas Tileston, a merchant of New York. She was about 75 years of age. J. & J. DOBSON. Throughout her life she was active in promoting works of a charitable and beneficent character. Her property was estimated at about \$15,000,000, and she was the richest woman in Boston. When, in 1876, the existence of the Old South meeting house was threatened, she gave one-half of the \$200,000 that had to be raised in order to save the his-toric old edifice from being torn down. Then she projected a plan for an institute for the encouragement of the study of American history among young people. This was the incep-tion of the Old South Work, which has gained tory among young people. This was the inception of the Old South Work, which has gained large proportions, and which was supported wholly by Mrs. Hemenway. Besides this Mrs. Hemenway took a keen interest in American archivology and ethnology, and contributed largely to the support of archeological expeditions to and explorations in the Southwest. The work of Mr. Cushing among the Zouri Indians, which attracted so much attention some years ago, was the result of Mrs. Hemenway's enthusiasm and generosity. Subsequent expeditions to kindred regions were supported largely by her, as an enthusiastic contributor to the funds of the American Archeological Institute. She was also the patroness of the distinct of American Edinology and Archeological Institute. She was also the patroness of the distinct of American Edinology and Archeological Institute. She was also the patroness of instruction. She was also interested in schools in the South, educational work among the Indians, homes for orphans, and other henevolent enterprises almost without number. At one time Mrs. Hemenway's vested interests in the city proper were greater than those of any other single property owner. In both her giving and her living, however, she was unostentatious and unassuming. She lived quietly in the mansion on Mount Vernon street in which she passed away. She had four children, three of whom wors daughters. One daughter died early in life unmarried. One married Lewis Cabot and the other W. F. C. Fustis. The son, Ausgustus, married a daughter of Amos A. Lawrence, Her funeral will be held from her residence on Thursday morning.

The Rt. key, John Adams Paddock, Episcopal Missionary, Rishop of the diocese of for alleged breach of promise of marriage at with a grown-up daughter and the defendant with a grown-up daughter and the defendant a wealthy widower. Mrs. Hehkamp said she became acquainted with Mr. Schneider in October, 1886, soon after the death of his wife, and that in a little while they "took oaths that in a year afterward we should get married."

The wedding day was fixed, and all the arrangements for the event were made. Mr. Schneider made his appearance on the joyful day, but only to make the dismal announcement that he could not marry the wildow owing to the opposition of his sons. Mrs. Behkamp says that while waiting for Mr. Schneider she lost two chances of getting another husband. dealy in his private car at the Union station for some time, and was travelling in charge of Mr. Frost was one of the biggest wool merchants in Bouton, and was a millionaire. He was born in Mariboro, N. H., in 1821, and removed with his mother to Boston when seven years old. He laid the foundation of his fortune in the woollen business. He had been Mayor of Chelsca twice. In 1871-72 he was a member of the State Senate, and in 1873-74 a member of the Governor's Council. In 1874 Mr. Frost was elected to the Forty fourth Congress and served on the Committee on Railroads and Freedmen's affairs. He leaves three sons and two daughters. The remains will be taken to Boston for burial.

dence on Thursday morning.

The Rt. Rev. John Adams Paddock, Episcopal Missionary Bishop of the diocese of Olympia, State of Washington, died at Santa-Barbara, Gal., on March 4, of accept he was 18 years old. Early in his career he was rector of St. Peter's Church in Brocklyn. In 1880 he was appointed Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory and was consecrated in his church in Brocklyn. He remained Bishop of Washington until 1842, when the General Convention divided the jurisdiction into the dioceses of Olympia and Spekane, with Bishop Paddock as the ecclesiastical head of the former or western portion. For nearly two years before his death Bishop Paddock was in falling health.

The Hon. Andrew Gilchrist, Fresident of the

ing health
The Hon. Andrew Gilchrist, Fresident of the
Stock Growers' National Bank, at 'heyenne, and one of the pioneers of Wyoming,
died yesterday, aged 53 years. Mr. Gilchrist
had been connected with the Stock Growers'
hank for over ten years. It was largely due to
his financiering that the bank was able to
his financiering that the bank was able to
weather the financial storm last summer. He
was largely interested in irrigation enterprises. The Wyoming Development Company,
of which he was Fresident, expended over
\$500,000 building ditches and causis on their
lands. Mr. George Grossmith repeated last evening

iands.

Ex-Policeman Alexander Finley of Jersey City died yesterday in the insane asylum at Snake Hill. Finley had been in the department affects years. His mind became affected about two years ago, and he was retired on a pension. After his retirement he reported regularly for duty, and the Captain and Sergeants humored him by pretending to send him out in citizen's elothes to look for sneak thieves. About a year ago he began to grow irritable, and as cranks were prevalent at that time as well as dangerous, it was deemed advisable to send him to the asylum.

visable to send him to the asylum.

Oscar Barnett, a hardware manufacturer and fron founder of Newark, died late on Monday night of heart frouble at his home in that eity. He was born in liahway on Jan. 14. 1835, and in 1852 he succeeded his father, Stephen D. Barnett, in the management of the foundry and factory, which was one of the largest in this country at that time. Mr. Barnett was a Democrat. He served as School Commissioner in 1803 and 1834 and as Alderman in 1872 and 1873. He leaves a widow, three sons, and one daughter.

Cornelius Driscoll, Jr., died on Monday, at daughter.

Cornelius Driscoll, Jr., died on Monday, at his home, 220 South First street, Williamsburgh, at the age of 31. He was one of seven civil service men in the City Clerk's office in Brooklyn whose places were abolished by a resolution of the Republican Aldermen. Death was caused by heart disease, but his relatives say that his discharge hastened it.

Coal Hartmann a resident of Stapleton S. L.

Carl Hartmann, a resident of Stapleton, S. L. died yesterday. On Sunday he burst a blood vessel in his brain while going up stairs. He fell over the rail to the floor below. The fail broke his collar bone and several ribs. He was about 48 years old. He was engaged in the furniture business.

Thomas Du Bois, who for forty years drove the mail stage between Huguenogand Ross-ville, Staten Island, died at his home in the latter village on Monday of pneumonia. He was 78 years old. He was the owner of the stage line on which he drove. He was born near the village of Tottenville. He issues a sister.

The Rev. Albert E. Thompson, who was stricken with apoplexy in the pulpit of the Methodist Church in Hosiyn Sunday night, died at his home in that place resterday afternoon without recovering consciousness. He was 35 years old, and had been in charge of the lieslyn church for about two years.

Mrs. William Winslow Sherman, wife of the Fresident of the Bank of Commerce, died on Monday at her home, 24 East Fifty-fifth street. Mrs. Sherman was a daughter of Henry Jackson, an Englishman, and was a cousin of the Rev. Dr. Van Dyke of Brooklyn. Judge Lyman Walker died on Monday night of heart failure at Laporte, Ind., where he had gone for treatment. He was one of the best known jurists in Indiana, and was prominently identified with State and pational affairs. He was 57 years old.

was 57 years old.

The Rev. Archdeacon Sandys, rector of Christ
Church, Chatham, Chi., and one of the best
known Angilean divines in Canada, died on
Monday from the effects of a stroke of para e
ysis. Edward Sandys of New York, the magaof 680 to 644 First avenue, which manufactured alot machines and bioyec stateshments. The proceedings are brought by the directors for a dissellation of the company.

Assistant District Attorney McIntyre had subpersase and out seaterday for all of the jurymen who served in the trial of James Bonnelly for stilling Fruckman Charles Nadden. He will atamine them as to what occurred in the jury foods, with a view to submitting the matter to the triand Jury.

The jury failed to agree yesterday on the trial in the second assessions of william Siliciar claws, otherwise known as "Lord Crawe," upon an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the second degree in taining \$100,000 from Lloyd stevens by faise presence, ledge Cowing remained Grees to await asfrai.

Recco Harkamon of 10d Mott street, Philomena Palmars of 258 Mullerry street, and Jeannette National of Tax List 144th street, are new amai-pox satisfies. An active the will be the foot Graduate Hospital for treatment. It was found that he had small-pox, but had almost recovered.

The annual election of officers of the American Catholic Cub of Moly Innocents Parish took piace had simple received.

The annual clection of officers of the American Catholic Cub of Moly Innocents Parish took piace had might and resulted as follows. Howard J. Kavanagh, President; William E. Deane, First Vice-President; E. J. Fenties, Second Vice-President; E. J. Fenties, Second Vice-President; F. J. Walpole, Guardian; P. J. Healty, Libratian.

Alderman S. Wesley Simith gave solice yeaterday of a proposed ord nance allowing the construction of foot bridges from the sateward walk of the arrect, across the fertile of the foot of the Law Committee.

The admity of Albert Dreyfox of 135 West Fighty-seventh stores they that he actument subticed from each of orget in the second witers they that he actume e writer, is his son.

Hamilton Littlefield of Oswego ded at the residence of his son. Capt. H. B. Littlefield. at Silverton. N. J., resterday, and Ss. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in New York State. Lewis C Breithecker, who died auddenly on Sunday night at his home. 84 India street, Greenpoint, was an inspector of custome in the Earge Office. He was 54 years old.

Hicks Skidmore, who died at Monteinir, N. J., on Sunday, was formerly a well-known reaident and merchant in Brooklyn. He was long connected with Plymouth Church. Charles Chevis, a colored man who was a familiar figure in Tottenville, Staten Isl, addied at his home on Monday of old age. It is said he was about 16 years old. John Rickard, a clerk in the Comptroller's office in Brooklyn, died on Monday, at his home, 74 Grove arest, in his 35th year.

The Pattedelphia Nominations Confirmed. Washington, March &-The Senate in executive session this afternoon confirmed the

Philadelphia nominations of John R. Read as Collector, P. Gray Meek as Surveyor, and Gen. St. Clair Mulholland as Pension Agent. There was no discussion, favorable reports

There was no discussion favorable reports having been made, and the nominations went through as soon as they were reached on the calendar.

The nomination of J. Marshall Wright to be Naval Officer at Philadelphia remains hung un in the Commerce Committee on the ojections raised by some of the Fennapivania lemocrats in the House and will remain there untill they see the Jresident and ask him to withdraw it. They say that it will not be confirmed, whether he withdraws it or not.

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of the Peahody Medical Inclinit, to whom
was awarded the gold medal by the National
Medical Association for the Funce Essay on
Exhausted Vitality, Arraphy, Nervous and
Physical Behility, and all Diseases and Wenkeness of Min.
CURES out to congitation in
person or by fetter. Prospectus, with testimonials,
FREE Large town, The Science of Life;
coay, 20 pp., 185 invaluable proscription for sense
and chrome diseases, but eld, only \$1.06, coulde comice.